THE

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 9843. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, October 16. 1784.

## HATS.

SOME years ago a parcel of HATS, marked No. 1. 2. 3. & 4. was sent from Glasgow to John Douglas, hat-manufacturer in Edinburgh, without any mention what was to be done therewith, or for what purpose; and as the person who sent them has never appeared, nor any person claimed them, and the hats perishing, Mr Douglas has made application to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, for warrant to sell the same, for payment of all charges. And this intimation is made, that unless these hats are claimed, and the charges paid, within one month from this date, warrant will be granted accordingly.

Edinburgh, 16th October 1784.

## CHEAP SILK STOCKINGS.

WILLIAM COULTER, Stocking Manufacturer and Hosier, facing the Cross Well, North Side, High Street, Edinburgh, respectfully informs his friends and the public, That he has brought his manufacture of Silk Stockings to such perfection, that he can safely assert, in point of quality and fancy, they are equal to any made in England or France; and humbly hopes the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, will encourage this infant manufacture in Scotland.—His present stock, consisting of

TWO THOUSAND PAIRS
LADIES AND GENTLEMENS SILK STOCKINGS,
And all he can make for three months,

Will be sold at the old prices, notwithstanding the great advance and additional heavy tax on silk.

The greatest choice of thread and cotton Hose, and all the variety of Gentlemen's winter Stockings, with every article in the Hosiery branch.

As COULTER manufactures the greatest part of the Hosiery he sells, the public will find it to their advantage to purchase of him.

N. B. Silk Stockings made either with silk or worsted feet to any size, upon a day's notice. Old ones new-footed at a small expence; and feathes taken up *gratis* to customers.

Hosiery adapted for the East and West India trade, made upon short notice.

## AN EXPERIENCED OVERSEER,

WANTED, now or at Martinmas, for the management of a Gentleman's policy, and a large farm, chiefly in grass; so that he must perfectly understand the buying and selling of cattle, the management of labourers, and keeping accounts. If he knows any thing of fallowing, or has been bred a writer, it will be the more agreeable.

Direct to Mr Young, writer in West Bow, Edinburgh, mentioning in your own hand-writing, what you are qualified to undertake, and what encouragement you expect. And it is begged that none will apply but such as have given satisfaction in that line, and whose character is unblemished, not only in point of integrity, but of sobriety in the strictest sense, and not a lover of company, or liquor.

N. B. Levellers, road-makers, and ditchers wanted to work by piece or contract. Also a wright, by day or year, on constant work. Enquire of James Richmond, seedsman, Grass-market.

WALTER HUNTER, formerly from Edinburgh (last from Newcastle and Sunderland), who has performed many CURES in most of the principal cities and towns in Great Britain and Ireland, is now at Mr George Callum's, firemaker in Bristo-street, first turnpike from the main entry into Georges' Square, Edinburgh.

He cures DEAFNESS in Old or Young, though of a long standing—He will not tamper with any whom, on inspecting, he judges past remedy—Indisputable certificates by persons of the first rank, and in all places he has been in, who have experienced the happy effects of his practice, with a certificate, and city seal of Cork, of his abilities, may be seen by any person inclined to inspect them. To prevent mistakes, he undertakes no cure but Deafness, which, if curable, he performs in a few minutes without any pain. Hours of attendance from ten to two o'clock.

☞ The charge of his advice at his own room is One Shilling.

## SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in Campbell's Land, Canongate, opposite Milton's Lodging, on Friday the 22d, and Saturday the 23d current,

The WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to James Haddow, Esq; General Surveyor of Excise, consisting of mounted four-posted Beds, Feather Beds, Matresses, Blankets, Mahogany Desks and Drawers, Mahogany Tables and Chairs, Mirror Glasses, a variety of Bed and Table Linen, China, Silver Plate, &c. &c.

The China, Linen, and Plate, to be sold on Saturday.

The roup to begin each day at ten o' clock.

*By the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt, the Magiſtrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.*

THERE is to be SET by public roup, in the Council Chamber of the said City, on Wednesday the 27th day of October current, at five o'clock afternoon, for one year after Candlemas next,

The Pasturage of the Wester, and what remains

unseued of the Middle and Easter BEARFORD's PARKS; as also, the Pasturage of the two South Parks, called Dean of Guild Allan's.

There will likewise be SET, the Pasturage of the BOROUGH LOCH, or MEADOW, as presently possessed by William Borthwick gardener;—and the DUNG of the Extended Royalty, in one or more bounds, as shall be agreed upon at the roup.

The articles of roup to be seen at the City-clerk's Chamber.

## SALE OF HOUSES,

*In the Broad Wynd, Leith.*

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 12th of November 1784, betwixt the hours of twelve mid day and one afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND on the North side of the Broad Wynd, Leith, lately belonging to the deceased Mungo Scot, glazier in Edinburgh, commonly called SCOTT's LAND, consisting of three stories. It is possessed by six different tenants: each house consists of three rooms, kitchen and various other conveniences, all well lighted, and in good condition.

AS ALSO, that Tenement of Land adjoining thereto, lately built by the deceased Ebenezer Hanna, shipmaster in Leith, called HANNA's LAND, consisting also of three stories, with a large shop on the ground floor, and a cellar under said shop. Each flat of this tenement consists of two rooms and kitchen, with other conveniences, all fitted up in the neatest manner; and there are coal-cellars belonging to the above houses.

They set remarkably well, and are presently possessed by good tenants.

| | |
|---|---|
| The present rent payable for Scot's land is | L. 47 0 0 |
| And the rent payable for Hanna's land is | 25 14 0 |
| Amounting in all to | L. 72 14 0 |

They will be either sold together or seperately as purchasers shall incline, being distinct tenements, with separate entries.

The progress of writs, which is complete and clear, the rental, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce clerk to the Signet, who will inform as to other particulars, and to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

## APPLES.

LATELY arrived from Kent, a Cargo of exceeding fine APPLES, both for the Table and Baking,——selling in a loft, foot of Quality-street, Leith.

## ANCIENT HIGHLAND MUSIC.

*The Annual Competition for Prizes given by the Highland Society of London to the beſt Performers on the ancient Martial Highland Great Pipe.*

THE above competition, agreeable to former advertisement, was proposed, as usual, to have been held at the tryst of Falkirk, as appointed in the Almanacks to meet the 12th of October.

The Directors, on repairing to this place so appointed, in the morning of that day, were informed, that the tryst, from unforeseen reasons, had been delayed to the 14th or 15th, and consequently that the assistance of the Gentlemen of the Highlands (the proper judges on this occasion) could not be had without waiting a longer time than was convenient. The Directors, sensible, at the same time, of the impropriety and hardship of calling upon and withdrawing the attention of gentlemen brought together for the important business of the market, at the unanimous request of the Pipers themselves who had been assembled for two days, and knowing how acceptable it would be to the Ladies and Gentlemen at Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, resolved to hear and give judgment, on this competition, at Edinburgh, where at all times could be had numbers of gentlemen, not only well qualified, but who had time sufficient to give attention, and to judge of the merits of such performances.

Notice therefore is hereby given, that the said competition will be held on Tuesday next, the 19th of October current, in the Assembly Hall, back of the City Guard, to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.—And, as a further encouragement for defraying the expence and travelling charges of competitors, who, though not successful in obtaining the prize, may yet be deserving of some pecuniary consideration, it was proposed, that a contribution should be made by those Ladies and Gentlemen who would honour them with their attendance.

With that view, tickets of admission will be issued, at One Shilling each, to be had at the shops of Mr Charles Elliot, bookseller, Parliament Square, and at the music-shops of Mr Ross, Netherbow, Mr Stewart, Parliament Square, Mr Bremner at the Cross Well, and at the door of the Assembly Hall, at the time of performance.

A plan of the performance will also be delivered.

BLACKSHIELLS INN, October 14. 1784.

THOMAS FAIRBAIRN returns his sincere thanks to those Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, who have hitherto supported him, and begs leave to inform them, that he has of late been much imposed upon by some drivers, and other interested persons, who, to serve their own purposes, inform Companies, that they will get neither Horses nor Chaises at Blackshiells, (even when they are all at home) and use many other arguments to get them past the house, equally malicious and false:—He therefore hopes, that those who please to favour them with their custom, will treat such arguments with the contempt they deserve; and they may depend on getting not only good Horses and Chaises, but every other accommodation in his power, to render their journies agreeable and expeditious, and their favours gratefully acknowledged, by their most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS FAIRBAIRN.

## DAMAGED HEMP AND CODILLA.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Grangemouth, on Tuesday next the 19th instant, by ten o'clock forenoon,

A PARCEL OF DAMAGED HEMP AND CODILLA.

For further particulars, apply to John Glen and Co. at Grangemouth, by whom the goods will be shown any day before the sale.

N. B. By applying to said John Glen and Co. there may also be seen a quantity of CRUSHING LINTSEED for sale, in good order.

STAMP OFFICE, EDIN. Oct 16. 1784.

ACT for granting a DUTY on

## CERTAIN VENDERS OF MEDICINES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in Scotland who are required by an act of the 23d of his present Majesty to take out licenses for selling medicines, that daily attendance is given at this Office for granting the said licenses.

And whereas many venders of medicines who are within the meaning of the said act, have not renewed their licenses, and continue to sell such medicines without using the proper stamps for the same, it is thought necessary to give public notice, that every person who shall be found offending in this respect against the law, will be immediately prosecuted in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Coll. North Britain.

## DUTY ON HORSES.

STAMP OFFICE, EDIN. SEPT. 27. 1784.

WHEREAS by an act of the last session of Parliament for granting certain Duties on Horses, and on Licences to be taken out by dealers therein, it is enacted, "That all persons within Scotland, who shall keep a horse or horses liable to the said duties herein after mentioned, shall, within *thirty days* after the 29th of September instant, give notice in writing to the distributors of stamps in the different counties, of the number of horses kept and used by them, and of the parish or place where they reside; at the same time paying the respective duties imposed by the said act. And in case of taking out a licence, a penalty of *Five Pounds* is forfeited by every person who shall neglect to affix in legible characters, the words, '*Licensed Dealer in horses*,' on a part of the house, gateway, or stable of the party so licenced.——And whenever any person after the expiration of the said limited period, shall *begin* to keep and use horses subject to these duties, notice thereof must be given, and payment of the duty made, within *twenty days* after so beginning to keep and use horses as aforesaid, the same not being in place and stead of others for which the duty had been before paid."

In pursuance of the above act, notice is hereby given, that all persons residing within the county of Edinburgh, who are required to pay the said duties, or to take out licences, may apply at this office for that purpose, on Thursday first, the 30th instant, and every subsequent day until the 29th day of October next inclusive.

And all other persons are to apply to the respective distributors of stamps in the different counties within the same period.

*The Rates and Duties are as follow:*

| | |
|---|---|
| For every horse, mare, or gelding, kept and used for the purpose of riding, or drawing any carriage, for which a duty of Excise is paid or payable, - - - | TEN SHILLINGS. |
| For every horse, mare or gelding, entered to start or run for any plate, prize, sum of money, or other thing whatsoever, a *further* sum of, - - - | TWO POUNDS TWO SHILLINGS. |
| The same to be paid previous to the entering of said horse, &c. for any race, or on refusal or neglect thereof, the owner to forfeit, - - - - | TWENTY POUNDS. |
| For every *Licence* granted to any person exercising the said trade and business of an *Horse Dealer*, - - - - | FIVE POUNDS. |

EXEMPTIONS.

Horses belonging to non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the cavalry, also horses belonging to *Licenced* Dealers, kept for *sale* in their stables, and not for hire; and all horses likewise let to hire by postmasters for travelling post.

ALEX. MENZIES, Collector, North-Britain.

*To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.*

## ABOLITION OF PATRONAGE.

SIR,

PERMIT me to point out a few absurdities in an essay subscribed *Ralpho*, which appeared in your entertaining paper of the 11th instant, that this inconsistent writer may not think himself invulnerable, nor the unwary reader be deceived by his insinuations.

*Ralpho* observes, that, "in this free country, there never "were wanting certain obscure discontented people, who are *e*"*ternally* endeavouring to set us by the ears." And notwithstanding, he adds, "I do not remember to have ever heard of "any disturbance or commotion having taken place, or even "of any committee of citizens being appointed, till within "these *few months!*" Had this gentleman understood anything of calculation, he would have known, that *a few months*, or even *time itself*, from the creation of the world to its final dissolution, bears no manner of proportion at all to *eternity*. He tells us of "some favourite *new* scheme." How can it be a *new* scheme, when, according to his own account of the matter, the people in this country have heard of it *eternally*?

"Half a dozen weavers, (says he) meeting over a bottle of "strong ale, that moment become enlightened sufficiently to "settle the constitution of the Church." Every body who knows any thing of Christianity must be sensible, that it is no new thing for the friends of religion and mankind to have their endeavours after reformation attributed to inebriation, by people of *Ralpho*'s kidney.

He observes, "these people's spiritual pride is naturally flat"tered with the idea of becoming *saints*;"—than which a more extravagant notion never entered into any human brain. How is it possible that these people could expect to be canonized at Rome, when they are seeking the extirpation of a Popish custom in this country?

"We see (adds *Ralpho*) advertisements upon advertisements "from every obscure corner, obtruded upon the public." And, in the same sentence, he tells us, that "nobody is gi"ving themselves any concern in this great work!"

He tells us of "people who, having never compared, and "who are unable to compare, the laws and constitutions of "their own country with those of any other?" And yet adds, "It might not be improper for every man who sets up for a "reformer in this country, to consider seriously with himself, "whether the constitution, under which he has had the happiness to be protected, be worse or more faulty than any o"ther in Europe, which he has either heard or read of?"

*Ralpho* adds, "In this country one may, if he thinks it "proper, attend divine service in a church where the [illegible] "has been appointed by a patron; or, if he rather inclines to "hear one placed by the congregation, there "in all quarters." If this were a Popish country, I should not be at all surprised to hear of *priests*, whose business it is to offer sacrifices; but for Protestants to be told of priests placed by patrons among them, is paradoxical with a witness. And, were this a time of persecution, it would not be surprising to hear of *conventicles*: But what this gentleman means by private and unlawful assemblies of Protestants in our day, is known only to himself.

It would be an easy matter to point out at great length the incongruities of this author; but they are so very obvious, it is altogether unnecessary to trouble you farther in printing, or the reader in perusing, any more quotations from him.

*Lanarkshire, Oct.* 14. 1784. CANDIDUS.

*From the London Papers, Oct.* 11.

## LONDON.

The East-India Company have made an immense sum by the difference of the price of tea in their first sale. Notwithstanding what has been held out of the rise being occasioned by the artifices of the smugglers, there are not wanting people who affirm, that the Company itself has been the cause of it; at any rate, it is not supposed they are dissatisfied with a scheme which has so amply filled their coffers. As the second sale commences this week, the public will then be better able to judge how the commutation tax will answer the end proposed.

The mediators betwixt the Emperor and the Dutch having declared, that, previous to any negociation, the navigation of the Scheldt must be opened, the Emperor will thereby gain the principal point he contended for, and it is not probable that the navigation of this noble river will ever be again obstructed.

The event of the negociation now carrying on at Paris, by our Commissaries, involving in it commercial events of the very first moment, will be among the first business of Parliament after the present recess.

The French, to rivet the Americans to their interested views, have opened free ports in France, and in the East Indies, and are now contriving to do the same at St Lucia or Tobago, to prevent the British sugar-islands from carrying on any trade with America, or the Spanish main—and yet the English are indifferent to these dangerous strides taking by the House of Bourbon, to assist the sovereignty of trade and navigation. But a short time since, thousands of valuable lives, and millions of money were sacrificed, to preserve the American trade, at that period regarded of the utmost consequence, as it is now held to be as insignificant. Not succeeding by the force of arms, the power of reason is not employed to recover the credit of England, whilst the universality of the French policy appears in every measure adopted, or acquiesced under, by foreign cabinets, in which England is become a cypher.

The reduction of the army, which was expected to be in December next, will be on a different plan to that proposed in the House of Commons, viz. to reduce the 67th, 68th, 69th, and 70th regiments; in lieu of those, the present intention is, to reduce five men a company throughout the army, which will amount to 2800 men, the pay and clothing of which, at a moderate estimation, is 33,600 l. annually.

1786

## INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 12.

The Better Times, ——, from Dominica to London, having ſprung a leak, put into St Kitts, and was there condemned.

The Trident, Galilee, from Riga to London, is on ſhore near Orford, and it is feared will be loſt; five men drowned.

The Neptune, Goolley, from James's River, Virginia, to London, ſailed the 6th of Auguſt, and the 14th put into New York leaky.

The Polly, Jordan, from Jamaica for Cork and Liverpool, ſailed from Jamaica in April laſt, and has not ſince been heard of.

The Delight, Reed, of Newcaſtle, is loſt near Wingo, and only the Captain and three others ſaved.

The Tartar, Evans, from Peterſburgh for Jerſey, has been on ſhore near Warburg, but is got ſafe into that harbour.

The Ceres, ——, ſuppoſed to belong to Blyth, has received ſome damage from another ſhip, and is gone to Copenhagen to refit.

By letters brought by the Thynne Packet boat from Jamaica, we learn, that the Ether, Robinſon, was got off with but material damage, and only waited for maſts to enable her to proceed; the Vernon, Shaw, rode out the hurricane, and was expected to ſail about the 1ſt September, the Three Siſters, Johnſon, got off; the Lady Cathcart, Stepart, having received no damage in the hurricane, was to ſail the 15th Auguſt; the Mary's, Hoare, which was on ſhore at Savanna La Mar, got off the 6th Auguſt, without any damage to the cargo.

The Thynne Packet boat, arrived from Jamaica on the 9th ult. ſpoke the 8t Mary, Coppinger, in lat. 36 N. long 60 W. from Dominica to Cork, all well; on the 11th ditto, ſpoke the Mary Ann, Cliſton, from Cork to New York, lat. 37. N. long. 5 W.

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*From the London Papers, Oct.* 12.

*Copenhagen, Sept.* 25. By letters from Iceland, we learn, that on the 14th and 15th of Auguſt, ſeveral ſhocks of an earthquake were felt there, whereby 30 parcels of land ſituated in the diſtricts of Olagivoilum and Skeidum, with the buildings thereon, in the poſſeſſion of different perſons were ruined, and that ſeveral houſes at Sciſſel were demoliſhed.—The letters add, that the ſubterraneous fire which had raged for ſome months in the eaſtern part of the Iſland appeared to be extinguiſhed, though a thick ſmoke continued to iſſue from the earth; that the Iſle of Reikenäs, which the ſea moved towards Iceland laſt year, had diſappeared; and that the ſeaſon had been very unfavourable in that inhoſpitable country, whereby the inhabitants were greatly diſtreſſed, particularly for want of corn.

*Hague, Oct.* 6. Little is wanting now to complete the unanimity of the different provinces for the diſmiſſion of the Field-Marſhal; they differ only in the matter of diſmiſſing him from the country. The States of Guelderland wiſh that matter to be left to the Duke, thinking that he himſelf will be very willing to leave a country where he has been ſtripped of all his dignities. The majority incline to give him a penſion, and to accommodate this by an amicable and reſpectful conference with him on the ſubject.

*Hague, Oct.* 7. The Governor of Fort-Lillo has ſent information, that laſt week a veſſel under Auſtrian colours ſailed from Antwerp amidſt the loudeſt acclamations of the citizens, in order to paſs by the eaſtern branch of the Scheldt into the ocean, then to proceed to France, to take in a cargo of the wines of that country. The Governor, in obedience to the reſolution of the States-General, permitted the veſſel to paſs before Lillo; but when ſhe arrived at Battingen the frigates ſtationed there obſtructed her paſſage, therefore, ſhe returned up the River to the place from whence ſhe ſailed without meeting any further moleſtation. The unexpected return of the veſſel, however, ſo exaſperated the Antwerpers, that they vented their rage by diſcharging ſhowers of ſtones at the veſſel when ſhe re-entered the port.

[illegible]. A ſubſcription is opened at Philadelphia by the merchants of that city, for building five or ſix ſhips to trade to China and other parts of the Eaſt Indies; and 500,000 dollars are already ſubſcribed for that purpoſe.

*Kingſton, Aug.* 14. The Lieutenant-Governor, by liſtening to the prayers of a ſuffering people, and granting during pleaſure a free trade with the United States of America, for proviſions and lumber only, has gained a large portion of well-earned popularity; and it is to be hoped that this act of his power, ſo diſtinguiſhed for its humanity, will meet with the approbation of our moſt gracious Sovereign and the Parliament.

We learn, *via* Antigua, that the Caribbs of St Vincent's ſeemed diſpoſed to be very troubleſome, having compelled ſeveral planters to abandon their eſtates on the lands granted to General Monckton, and notified their determinations to prevent any ſettlements being made on thoſe lands in future. It is alſo aſſerted, that they lately received from Martinico a large quantity of arms and ammunition, with two field pieces.

## LONDON.

Yeſterday advice was received of the Britannia, Captain Potts, from Jamaica, ſuppoſed to be loſt in the late hurricane, being ſafe arrived at Plymouth.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Virginia, which were brought over in the Sally Marſh, arrived at Waterford.

This day, a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when Paul Le Meſſurier, Eſq; was ſworn into his office as Alderman of Dowgate Ward; and Richard Atkinſon, Eſq; was likewiſe ſworn in Alderman of Tower Ward. After which they returned to the Manſion-Houſe in the ſtate coach, where they were elegantly entertained by the Lord Mayor. The Court ordered the aſſize of bread to be continued as before.

Four of the Eaſt India Company's ſhips, taken up for the enſuing ſeaſon, are now nearly ready at Blackwall, to take in their river ſtores, and to fall down to Graveſend.

A correſpondent, who has no reaſon to think himſelf impoſed on, is aſſured by a workman of credit, that he aſſiſted in ſtopping up no fewer than thirty-eight windows in one houſe only. The whole number conſiſted of more than ſixty. The informant can be produced, if there ſhould be occaſion.

The ſtorm begins to gather—the thunders of popular execration are grumbling afar off—but are ſtill advancing: when the time of collecting the window-tax arrives, *they will be heard diſtinctly.* The Miniſter and his friends will be confounded with the noiſe—like Felix they will hear and tremble. *Eng. Chron.*

We hear from the Q——n's palace, that a wonderful *fine ſcreen* is preparing, as a commutation preſent for Governor Haſtings, to be given him as ſoon as he arrives in England. On the outſide, will be repreſented in the brighteſt colours all the various gifts preſented by Eaſt India Engliſh Nabobs, conſiſting of diamonds, pearls, ſilks, houſehold and bed furniture, &c. &c. to princes, members of Parliament, &c. In the ſide will be delineated the political hiſtory of *ſcreens* from the famous one invented by Sir Robert Walpole in 1720, the ſouth ſea bubble year, to the very identical ſuperb *ſcreen* for the Governor General. *Ibid.*

We are informed from reſpectable authority, that the Portugueſe have lately taken poſſeſſion of Trinidad, in the South Seas; an iſland which was legally granted by King William and his Royal conſort to the anceſtors of the preſent Sir Hungerford Hoſkyns, who employed proper perſons to take the regular ſteps for eſtabliſhing an Engliſh colony there.—The fine ſituation, rich ſoil, good water, and capacious road for ſhipping, of the iſland of Trinidad, make it well worth the attention of our new Commiſſioners for India, who will, no doubt, make proper repreſentations to the Court of Liſbon upon the above unjuſtifiable proceedings.—We are aſſured a number of gentlemen, well ſkilled in the commercial intereſts of this country, are in treaty with the agent of Sir Hungerford Hoſkyns, for the purchaſe of Trinidad.

It muſt give great ſatisfaction to every man who loves his country, and is a friend to mankind in general, to be informed, that our diſputes with Ireland are in a fair way of being amicably ſettled by mutual conceſſions; and had not both ſides given way in ſome particulars, the moſt ſerious conſequences might have been expected, which would have been the ruin of both countries.

The reception Mr Dempſter every where meets with in his preſent progreſs through Scotland, is of that flattering kind ſo well deſerved by his general character, and this particular effort of genuine patriotiſm and active policy.

A letter from on board the Thynne Packet, arrived at Falmouth, ſays, that they met with very blowing weather on their paſſage; that on the banks of Newfoundland and in the Bay of Biſcay, they ſaw many pieces of wrecks of ſhips floating upon the ſurface of the water, from which it is concluded, that there has been great damage done among the ſhipping by bad weather.

A dreadful fire happened at Abbotsbury, in Dorſetſhire, on Thurſday morning laſt, which in three hours conſumed twenty-two dwelling houſes, beſides barns, ſtables, many fine ricks of wheat and hay, hemp, &c. This very melancholy accident began in the houſe of Mr Moore, which took fire through the burning of a quantity of ſtraw in a chimney, thereby communicating with the thatch. Happily no lives were loſt.

## WESTMINSTER MEETING.

YESTERDAY was held the anniverſary feſtival of Mr Fox's return to Parliament in the year 1780. A moſt numerous company of the electors of Weſtminſter dined together in the Shakeſpeare Tavern. Every room in the houſe was filled, and their dinner was moſt ſumptuous, and ſerved up with more than uſual neatneſs and comfort.

Mr Fox was in the chair, and the meeting was honoured by the preſence of many of the moſt exalted perſons in the kingdom. The leading toaſts after dinner were,

The free and independent electors of Weſtminſter.

Mr Fox, the legal repreſentative of the independent electors of Weſtminſter, given by Colonel Fitzpatrick. This toaſt being drank with loud and reiterated acclamations,

Mr Fox addreſſed the meeting, and returned them his warm and grateful thanks for the many favours they conferred on him.—He entered at ſome length into the ſubject of the ſituation of Weſtminſter in regard to the ſcrutiny.—Thoſe who were in the Houſe of Commons, when that queſtion was agitated, knew that Miniſters were not able to aſſign any one argument for their conduct. They could not juſtify it by precedent in either the beſt or worſt times of a returning officer not [illegible] the writ, and returning members on the day ſpecified in the writ. They had not been able to juſtify it by reaſon, nor even by the circumſtances of the caſe. It was the leaſt criminal reaſon that could be aſſigned for their conduct, to ſay that it was the effect of reſentment and revenge, and that it was undertaken for the purpoſe of cruſhing the manly ſpirit of the electors with expence. That they had ſo far ſucceeded as to involve them in unprecedented expence, was certain; but they had not intimidated, much leſs broken the ſpirit of the electors; and he knew them too well to fear, that under any circumſtances, they would ſhrink from a cauſe in which the right of repreſentation and its freedom and ſecurity was ſo involved. The conduct of the Miniſters had, he confeſſed, given him conſiderable alarm. They had invaded the three principal pillars of Britiſh freedom, and this was the character and mark of their ſyſtem. In this caſe they had attacked the right and freedom of repreſentation—in their India bill they had taken from one deſcription of delinquents the trial by jury—and in a recent caſe the public muſt obſerve, that they had endeavoured to abridge the office and duties of jurymen. In a neighbouring kingdom they had made an inſidious attack upon the liberty of the preſs. It was impoſſible for men to be eaſy and confident when they ſaw ſuch attempts made; but he truſted that they would find the deluſion on which they had preſumed was over. He ſaid the company well knew the grounds on which he ſtood forward—that it was for the eſtabliſhment of conſtitutional principles—to accompliſh a government which ſhould be open and intelligible; that the oſtenſible Miniſters ſhould be the efficient authors of meaſures, and not, as it was now, a government of darkneſs and diſorder, where it was eternally the queſtion, whether ſuch a meaſure came from the Miniſter, or from the ſecret junto, or from the power which was greater than both, the India Company. He knew that while he maintained his principles he ſhould meet the ſupport of that ſteady body, who, while deluſion had ſpread over the face of the country, had maintained their intelligent ſpirit, and triumphed over the inſidious arts of the times. He aſſured them in return, that he ſhould never abandon them.

He then gave

The minority of the Houſe of Commons, who ſupported the legal repreſentative of the independent electors of Weſtminſter.

The trial by Jury—given by Sir Watts Horton.

The liberty of the preſs—by Mr Sheridan.

The cauſe for which Hampden bled in the field, and Sydney on the ſcaffold.

Mr Byng, and the independent freeholders of Middleſex.

Mr Byng addreſſed the meeting ſhortly, and ſtated how differently his ſcrutiny was to that of his friend—The Sheriffs of Middleſex knew their duty, and declared that on the return of the writ they would make a return of the members.

The next toaſt was,

May the independent electors of Weſtminſter triumph over the dependent conſcience of the High Bailiff—given by Mr Byng.

The cauſe of liberty all over the world—by Lord George Cavendiſh.

The Duke of Devonſhire, and the whole houſe of Cavendiſh.

Lord George Henry Cavendiſh thanked the company, and aſſured them, that their Houſe would never abandon the cauſe of liberty and the conſtitution.

The Duke of Portland and the Whig intereſt.

Mr Fox ſaid, he wiſhed to propoſe the health of Lord John Cavendiſh ſingly, and he prefaced it with a happy pointed ſarcaſm on the financiering abilities of the preſent adminiſtration. He ſaid, that when Lord John propoſed that tax, which was now ſo generally approved of, Lord Mahon ſaid, that the revenue ſhould be improved by lowering the burdens of the people. How had they carried this into effect?—By the contrary of the propoſition—for by the commutation act, they had manifeſted the happy art of increaſing the burdens of the people without improving the revenue. He then gave

Lord John Cavendiſh, and may real virtue and integrity never ſuffer by falſe repreſentations.

Mr Philips and Mr Garrow, and thanks to them for the exertion of their abilities in the defence of the independent electors of Weſtminſter.

Theſe gentlemen ſeverally returned their thanks for the honour, and aſſured the company, that they would zealouſly perſevere in a cauſe which they had ſo ardently at heart. At the ſame time, they called on the electors to be individually active in the buſineſs of the ſcrutiny, in the aſſurance, that alacrity would be ultimately crowned with compleat ſucceſs.

Mr Sawbridge and Mr Newnham, with the friends of freedom in the city of London.

Many other conſtitutional toaſts were given.

The healths of the Stewards were drank, on which the Earl of Derby made an excellent ſpeech of thanks, and ſung his favourite ſong of Liberty Hall.

The company ſpent a great part of the night together in the moſt joyous feſtivity.

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## EDINBURGH.

*Extract of a letter from London, Oct.* 12.

"We are ſo hard run for want of political news, that we even ſpeculate concerning the return from Paris of Mr David Hartley. It is ſaid that he was employed in attempting a treaty of commerce with the Americans, and that he has returned *re infecta*. The truth is, that Congreſs have not power to conclude, ratify, and give ſtability to any commercial treaty. Such a treaty can only be made with the different provinces.—The Congreſs, at preſent, poſſeſs little more than a power of recommendation. It is unanimity among the provinces alone that can beſtow on that Aſſembly the authority of Government. The State of Vermont, and not leſs than ten infant States, planted in thoſe vaſt regions which are bounded by the Ohio, the Lakes, and the Miſſiſſippi, will, in proceſs of time, ſwell the United States of America to the number of twenty-four. What degree of unanimity may be expected among ſuch a number of States, may be eaſily imagined. It is impoſſible to foreſee the form into which the political affairs of America will ultimately ſettle; but it ſeems certain, that the power of Congreſs cannot conſolidate them into one Republic.

"In the opinion of very good judges, there is not the leaſt occaſion for any commercial treaty with the North Americans whatever. The laws of England, which have alſo been adopted by the United States, give ſufficient protection both to the Americans and the Britiſh trader. But the Americans deſire permiſſion to trade directly with our Weſt-India colonies. They hope to bully us into a compliance with this demand; and threaten to withhold, in caſe of non-compliance, the neceſſary ſupplies of both proviſions and lumber. Great Britain will diſcover the utmoſt impolicy, if ſhe yields up her intereſt to ſuch artifices. It is not probable that the American planters would ſo far conſult the views of their traders, as to ſhut up the beſt market they have for the produce of their eſtates. They will probably, after all that has happened, accept *rum* or *money*, as uſual, even from the hands of Britiſh ſhipmaſters and merchants. But ſhould reſentment prevail ſo far over their intereſt, as to exclude from their ports our Weſt India traders; in that caſe we ſhould be obliged to furniſh the neceſſary ſupplies from other quarters; and this might be done from the ports of Great Britain, with thoſe of its dependencies, and from Ireland. As to lumber, it might be furniſhed from the ſhores of the Baltic in Britiſh bottoms, that ſhould be obliged to touch and take out clearances from ſome Britiſh port: a meaſure which would very much tend to ſtrengthen our Navy. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Legiſlature, notwithſtanding the buſy and pragmatic turn of men who love a poſt, will be in no haſte to conclude any treaty with America.

"The unfortunate creatures, who, through a hope of becoming at once men of fortune in America, indent themſelves to Captains of ſhips for their paſſage, are actually ſold after the ſame manner of the negroes of America; and as the latter are in their complexion jet black, they are called negroe ſlaves, while the people that are brought in this way from Ireland, are ſtiled white ſlaves. No other diſtinction whatever is made between them, either as to work, food, or raiment."

On Tueſday laſt, was married Hugh Moſman, Eſq; to Miſs Kennedy of Romanno.

Mrs Iſabella Forreſter, daughter of the late John Forreſter, Eſq; of Millhill, and ſpouſe to Thomas Crichton, Eſq; died at Dundee 12th current. It is hoped her friends will accept this intimation of her death.

On the 10th inſtant, died at Pitcairly, in Fifeſhire, Miſs Cathcart, eldeſt daughter of James Cathcart, Eſq; of Carſton.

Thurſday, paſſed the Great Seal, a commiſſion in favour of Mr William M'Killop, writer in Edinburgh, to keeper of the regiſter of ſaſines, &c. for the ſhires of Stirling and Clackmannan, and ſtewartry of Monteath, in the room of his father, lately deceaſed.

In conſequence of the ſheriff's ſentence paſſed upon Charles Richardſon, for inſulting the juſtices of peace, when met at Dalkeith on the 12th of July laſt, he was, on Thurſday laſt, publicly whipped through the ſtreets of that town.

The trades and inhabitants, in obedience to the ſheriff's recommendation to Mr Alves, the baron-bailie, and a juſtice of the peace, were ſummoned to ſuperintend the execution of the puniſhment, and cheerfully attended, to about the number of five hundred, armed with cudgels. The ſheriff himſelf was preſent; and the people, by their behaviour, expreſſed the indignation they felt at the outrage committed, and that nothing but ignorance of what they ought to have done, was the true cauſe of their not reſenting the inſult when it was offered.

We are informed from Muſſelburgh, that, on Saturday evening laſt, Robert Hunter, Eſq; who is lately returned from the Indies with a moſt ample fortune, preſented to the Lods

of Musselburgh Kilwinning an elegant set of jewels, which he brought from India, of a very considerable value. In return for which, the Lodge met in compliment to Brother Hunter, on Monday last, when an excellent collation was provided, and the evening spent with that harmony and friendship which always distinguishes the character of Free Masons.

Tuesday last, the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr met at Glasgow. It was opened by the Rev. Mr Alexander Mudie, minister of Riccarton, the late Moderator, with a most excellent sermon from Psalm cxxxii. 16. "I will clothe her priests with salvation." The Synod then proceeded to the choice of a new Moderator, when the Rev. Mr Alexander Ranken, minister of Cambusnethan, was elected by a plurality of voices. There was transmitted to the Synod, by their committee of bills, a reference from the Presbytery of Glasgow, anent one Robert Millar, who had been an elder of the Relief Society at Anderston, and had married his former wife's niece; and who, upon applying to the Barony session for baptism of a child begot in this marriage, and offering to submit to discipline for his irregular marriage, had his request delayed, until he should bring a certificate of his character from the Relief session, of which he had been a member; against which he had appealed to the Presbytery. The Presbytery referred the whole cause to the Synod, and particularly the point of the legality of the marriage. Against which sentence Mr Lapsly dissented for liberty to complain to the next General Assembly, and Mr David Connel adhered. After long reasoning, the Synod came to the following sentence, That although, in their opinion, all such marriages are inexpedient, yet they judge, that when a declarator of this marriage, with respect to the legality of it, by the proper court, shall be laid before the Barony session, that session shall proceed to censure for the informality of the marriage, according to the rules of the Church, and receive the parties into communion, and admit them to Christian privileges, as found qualified. Having no other business, unless with respect to their own forms, the Synod adjourned their next meeting to the second Tuesday of April.

The Eliza, Foster, belonging to Clyde, was totally lost at Jamaica, in the hurricane of the 30th of July.

Wednesday, William Cumming, junior, Patrick Houston, John Gardner, and Thomas Forrester, all from Paisley, were, agreeable to the sentence of the Circuit Court of Justiciary, for being concerned in a riot at Renfrew in April last, whipped, by the hands of the common hangman, through the principal streets of Glasgow.

Yesterday, Mr Scott, Chymist, let of a Fire Balloon, to which a furnace was appended. It rose to an amazing highth till almost out of sight, and formed a very agreeable spectacle. This is the first Balloon that has ascended in this place with a furnace.

So very fond is every one of manufacturing Balloons, that a scullion in a vintner's kitchen in the neighbourhood, a few days ago, would try the experiment. He had got as much waste paper pasted together as formed a kind of bag, about 8 feet in length, and 5 in circumference, which, when completed, he placed above the kitchen fire to fill with rarified air. In a short time, it rose till about the middle of the vent, where it stuck fast; and instantly the house was filled with smoke in every corner, to the no small terror of several companies assembled to take their glass. When the cause of the smoke was discovered, every method was used to disengage the bag from the chimney, with pole, &c. but without effect. It was at last agreed, to make the scullion ascend by way of punishment; but he had not proceeded far, till he likewise stuck fast, and remained above ten minutes. With much difficulty, he and the bag were got down, but it was a considerable time before he could speak. He at length got out the following sentences.—"*I have seen the devil in the vent.—It is his trade to make "Balloons.—I will never make another in my life.*"

We are informed from different towns in Scotland, that teas have rose prodigiously within these few days.

A correspondent writes us from Kirkcaldy, that teas have got up from 6 s. 6 d. (the usual selling price) to 7 s. 6 d. *per lib.* in the course of this week.

A correspondent informs us, that at Port, in the county of Donegall, in Ireland, from which place he came last, the take of herrings there, and at Iver, was very great for some days; they sold at the very moderate price of 4 s. per thousand; but that a number of vessels arrived from different parts, to take in their cargoes, caused such a rapid demand, and the take somewhat declining, the price got up, before our correspondent came away, to 10 s. per thousand.

A letter from a gentleman in Jamaica, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated August 13. after mentioning the dreadful hurricane, adds, "The scene next day was terrible, but is now becoming better, as many of the vessels are got off, and some that were sunk, raised. Provisions immediately got up very high; but several of the speculators in that trade were much hit: They bought up all the flour of the best quality at 8 l. per barrel, and the other kinds in proportion; and having sold only a very few barrels at 10 l. 12 l. or 13 l. nobody would buy so dear. They are now selling at 4 l. 10 s. per barrel, and other things in proportion; and it is expected they will soon be cheaper, as the Lieutenant-Governor has granted leave to American vessels, for four months, to enter this port with flour and lumber only; so want looks us not in the face, and industry may repair other damage. Amongst the shipping there are indeed heavy losses; but these, I suppose, will fall partly on people at home.—A vessel from Glasgow arrived here a few days ago, with about 100 passengers, who go here by the name of *Scots Guinea-men.*"

There is great reason to hope, that the hurricane that was in Jamaica has not reached the other islands. There are letters in town, in particular, from Dominica and Nevis, of a later date, when every thing was going on well.

The Monkland Canal is now finished to Glasgow, and, on Monday last, the first boat with coals arrived at the bason at Howgate-head, which will greatly lower the price of coals there.

The laws lately enacted in the state of Pennsylvania strike at the root of slavery; no negroe is in future to be held a slave after he or she arrives at the age of 28 years.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 11.*

"The freeholders of the county of Leitrim have resolved, that a parliamentary reform is necessary, and that they will seek it in the most constitutional manner. The Sheriff of that county has refused to put a question on the election of delegates to represent the county in Congress, and the assembly of freeholders have therefore voted him thanks for his proper and constitutional conduct."

*Prices of Meal per peck in the Edinburgh Market yesterday,* Best Oat Meal, 1s. 1d. halfpenny—Second ditto, 1s. 1d.—Best Bear Meal, 9d. halfpenny—Second ditto, 9d.—Best Pease Meal, 9d.—Second ditto, 8d.

*Prices of Grain per Boll.*—Oats from 14s. to 17s.—Pease 16s.

*Extract of a letter from Perth, Oct. 13.*

"Last night, arrived here Mr Dempster, our worthy member. This day the incorporation of Weavers, and all the other weaving societies, marched in procession to Mr Mercer's, where Mr Dempster was, who received them very politely. They returned him their warmest thanks for his patriotic conduct in Parliament, particularly in opposing the taxes on printed linens and cottons. The Council is to entertain him to morrow; in short, all ranks vie with each other in shewing respect to this good and worthy man."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

## AIR BALLOON.

SWEET keep us a' frae what's no right!
Frae witchcraft arts, and warlocks wight!
For fowks are now gaun out o' sight
Aboon the eird;
Up gets the gilpins wi' a flight
Like ony bird.

Sic fairlies ne'er was seen before,
'Mang a' the rauky carles of yore;
Tho' they had gimcracks mony a score,
Yet weel wat I,
They ne'er fand out the gate to bore
Up thro' the sky.

I'd ware the price o' twa good shoon,
To see this sam' trick fairly done;
But when they're lifted to the moon,
Wi' glee and fun,
Wow! sirs, they'll fley the burds aboon,
As furr's a gun.

Tho' I war sure o' nae misbanter,
My dizzy pow I wadna venture
To sail sae heigh up frae the centre
In sic a car,
Or flee on ony mad adventure,
The Lord kens whare!

To gae to flee wi' de'il a feather,
And clim' the air without a tether,
Eh! by my saul! I'd hae a swither
To flap my drift,
Whan hoblen at a big-blawn blether
Up thro' the lift.

A tipsy huck wa'd yoke it fine,
Wha's pow is dais'd wi' midnight wine;
"Dem me! (he'd cry) let's hae a shine,"
And aff he'd flee;
But Fate might land him, soon or syne,
In some muzee.

Yet, spite o' a' their weel-laid wordies,
Tho' fowk had wings upo' their gardies,
They're far-o'er stark ab ut the hurdies,
O'er dreigh ahin',
To gae and flee like bits o' burdies,
And that they'll sin'.

Our cousin Tytler bicker'd fair
To get a jaunt up thro' the air;
But his Balloon (for a' his care)
Had ta'en the strunt,
Whilk gar'd poor Philosophus stare,
Baith doil'd and blunt.

Gin we the tale shou'd moralize
We'll sin' Balloons as rife as bees,
Frae Rab that gets the crums o' cheese,
Or bits o' bannocks,
Up to Will Pitt that seeks the fees,
Or steiks the winnocks.

Britain's a muckle maun Balloon,
Sinking aneath a gaudy Croun,
Oppiest wi' mony a scybell loun
Hang at its crue,
Whilk gars't gae wamlin' up and doun,
Sair, sair put to.

Balloons are rife enough at hame,
Our lightiorums are the same;
Wi' noddles toomer far than them,
They strut the causey,
At mony a feckless, airy scheme,
Baith proud and fusey.

There's mony a ane but fernyear came,
Wi' plaiden oxt, frae the plow frae,
Wha glowr'd as doil'd as ony ram;
See there, I trow,
They keep braw shaps, and that's nae sham;
Kick at them now!

Their pows wi' criesh and sceent are pokket,
Frae tap to tae they're newly flocket,
Wi' baith their haffets tosily docket,
They strut awa',
And, eh! sae heigh's their nose is cocket,
Gude guide us a'!

O' pride they hae an unco skair,
Nor gies a nod to ane that's bare,
But like Balloons flee through the air
Wi' sky-sail riggit,
Ay, mony a castle they hae there,
O' their ain biggin'.

Poor dolted ghaists, they dinna think
That youth is but a bonny blink,
Whilk sleely steals them to the brink
O' blirty eild,
Whare their Balloons some day maun sink,
And flinch the field.

W. B.

## SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Sept. 29. Dolphin of Dundee, Kid, from Borrowstounness, for St Petersburgh, with coals.

Oct. 1. Nelly of ditto, Thornton, from Konigsberg, for Dundee.
Peggy and Betsey of Carron, Russell, from St Petersburg, for Grangemouth, with sundries.
Duke of Athole of Borrowstounness, Hart, from Dantzick, for Borrowstounness, with wheat.
Friendship of Anstruther, Young, for Anstruther, with ditto.
Jean of Kincardine, Rea, from St Petersburg, for Port-Seaton, with deals and iron.
Elliot of Aberdeen, Coutts, for Stonehive, from ditto, with hemp.
Friendship of Newcastle, Fowler, from ditto, for Leith, with ditto.
Dea of Anstruther, Taylor, from ditto, for Corke, with ditto.
2. John of Dundee, Wrenyham, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.
Nancy of ditto, Boyter, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Grafton of ditto, Adams, from St Petersburg, for ditto, ditto.
Lucy of Glasgow, Ritchie, from ditto, for Greenock, with ditto.
Nancy of Carron, Manuel, from Dantzick, for Carron, grain.
Betty of Leith, Clark, from Koningsberg, for Leith, with ditto.
Neptune of Banff, Wilson, from Dantzick, for ditto, with wheat.
Ann of Kincardine, Brown, from Koningsberg, for Perth, pease.
Love and Unity of Carron, Bell, from Dantzick, for Grangemouth, with grain.
Charles of Leith, Scott, from Memel, for Leith, with timber.
Good Intent of Dunbar, Simpson, from Methel, for Memel, salt.
Elizabeth of Kincardine, Jamieson, from Dantzick, for Alloa, with grain.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 2. Wind, E. N. E. W. WOOD.

P. S. The Good Intent of Dunbar, Simpson, has on his passage had the misfortune to lose many of his sails, which obliged him to put into Gottenburgh to refit.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 14.—Betsey, Miller, from Berwick, with grain; Six Sisters, Thomson, from Riga, with goods; Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, in ballast; Friends, Leitsman, from Dantzick, with grain; Venus, Kinnore, from ditto, with ditto; Friendship, Thomson, from Memel, with ditto; Friendship, Fowler, from Petersburgh, with goods.—15. Barbara Gray, from Alemouth, with grain; Charming Peggie, Lawson, from Burrowstounness, with ditto; Leith Packet, Ford, from Carron, with yetling; and the Olive Branch, Dalrymple, from Koningsberg, grain.


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DES

*Plus celebres Beaux-Esprits François.*

"Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci."—Hor.

N. B. The publishers of this collection are fully sensible of the encouragement it has met with for twenty years past, although similar publications have often been offered to the public; and they hope it is now rendered still more worthy of their approbation.

*As above may be had, for the use of Schools,*

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ROSLIN.

TO be SOLD, the BENEFIT of a Subtack of the Inn and Castle, and Castle-garden of Roslin, lately occupied by David Kerr.—To be entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday next.

For particulars apply to William Brodie writer in Edinburgh.

COUNTY OF STIRLING

By Order of JAMES BRUCE, Esq; of Kinnaird, Convener of the Commissioners of Supply for Stirlingshire.

IN consequence of letters received from the Convener of Perthshire, and also from several respectable heritors in this county, these are requesting the whole Commissioners of Supply and Heritors in the said county of Stirling to meet at Stirling, on Friday the 22d day of October current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to take under their consideration the late act of Parliament respecting the licensing small stills; and as the matters to be taken under consideration are of the utmost importance to the landed interest in this county, the Convener intreats the meeting may be as full as possible.

To be LET for six years from Whitsunday 1785,

THE Farm of HATTON, in the parish of Kinloss, and shire of Elgin, consisting of about two hundred and forty Scots acres, all arable, and remarkable for yielding grain of the best quality.

This farm is inclosed with ditch and hedge, and will be subdivided, if the tacksman chooses it, upon the ordinary terms.

The advantages and conveniencies of this farm are well known to all in its neighbourhood.

Proposals may be addressed to the proprietor, or Major General Sir Hector Munro, M. P. at Novarthoule by Dingwall, to Mr John Fraser writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Thomas Baird, Sir Hector's factor, Dingwall.—The proposals to be given in betwixt and Candlemas 1785, and shall be concealed, if desired.

The farm is within a mile of the town and harbour of Findhorn, three miles of Forres, and five of Elgin, at which places dung can be procured on very moderate terms, and sea-shells in great quantities, along the shore, which last the tenants on the estate of Muirton have, without paying for them.

It is to observed, that there are houses and buildings on this farm, to the extent of L. 300 Sterling, or thereby. And as this melioration may alarm any who may incline to make an offer for the farm, the proprietor thinks it necessary to mention, that the tacksman shall not be loaded with more of these meliorations than are thought necessary and useful to him.

N. B. The reason why the lease of Hatton is made for so short a space as six years, is, that it may correspond with all the other leases on the estate of Muirton, which expire at Whitsunday 1791.

SALE of LANDS in KIRKCUDBRIGHT,

With TWO FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday 26th November 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon, either together, or in such lots as shall be agreed upon,

The Lands and Estate of BARMAGACHAN, lying within the parish of Borgue and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free rent of these lands, after all deductions, is 244 l. 19 s. 8 d 25 hens, and 84 chickens, besides services of men and horses at leading peats, coals, &c. And the upset-price of the lands, when exposed one lot will be 5600 l.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 310 l. Scots, but give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent.——The estate consists of near 500 acres, of exceeding fine land, and has the means of improvement within itself, and a great part is already improved. There is a good Mansion-house on the premisses, with offices of all kinds, and a large Garden well stocked with fruit trees, and the farm-houses are very sufficient.

There is a good deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the Mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Port-Patrick. A considerable rise may be expected upon the issue of the present leases, greatest part of which expire at Whitsunday 1785. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The teinds are valued.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Matthew Buchanan, or John Smith writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Paterson of Dunjoap, in the neighbourhood, will shew the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain.

ARRIVED at GREENOCK, Oct 12. Kingston, Jelper, from Whitehaven, in ballast; Clyde Sloop of War, Dundas; Three Buſſes from the Iſles with herrings.—13. Betſey, M'Leith, from Grenada, with ſugar and rum; Mary and Bell, Law, from the Highlands, with kelp; Five Buſſes, from ditto, with ditto.

SAILED, Oct. 12. Three Friends, M'Fee, for Waterford, with goods

FOR LONDON.

## The LOVELY MARY,

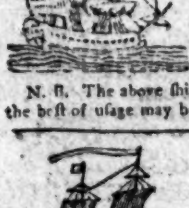
RICHARD GARDNER

For WILLIAM BEATSON Maſter,

Lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and ſails 23d October 1784.

The maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ſhip, or at William Beatſon's houſe in Queen-ſtreet, Leith.

N. B. The above ſhip has neat accommodation for paſſengers, and the beſt of uſage may be depended on.



## FOR JAMAICA,

The Ship MINERVA,

ROBERT SPEARS Maſter,

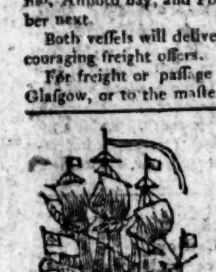
Will be ready at Greenock by the 1ſt of November, to take in Goods for Kingſton, and Morant Bay, and clear to ſail by the 20th ſame month. And,

The Ship MERCURY,

HANNIBAL LUSK Maſter, will be ready at Greenock by the 15th November, to take in Goods for Port Antonio, Annoto Bay, and Port Maria, and clear to ſail by the 15th December next.

Both veſſels will deliver Goods at any other ports in Jamaica, if encouraging freight offers.

For freight or paſſage apply to Macleans, Mackay, and Company, Glaſgow, or to the maſters at Greenock.



*For Grenada,*

## THE CARRIERE,

JAMES M'CLIESH Maſter,

IS now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail on or before the 10th of next month.

She is a good veſſel, above 200 tons burden, with excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

Apply to John Campbell ſenior, here, or the Maſter at Greenock.

GLASGOW, 13th October 1784.

*By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,*

THE Paſſage Boat called the BIG JEAN, of Kinghorn, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith, is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, before the ſaid Judge, at Edinburgh, within the Ordinary Court place, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of October current, at twelve o'clock forenoon. To be ſet up at the ſum of 70 l. Sterling. She is betwixt 45 and 48 tons. The articles and conditions of roup, and inventary of ſaid boat, are to be ſeen in the hands of the Admiral Clerk, and of Mr Samuel Watſon procurator before the ſaid High Court.

Inventories are alſo to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Hill, boat-builder in Leith, and of Mr John Hutton of the Leith Roperie.

ALL perſons who have claims of Bottomry contracted ſince the 16th September 1783, on the Sloop the NELLY of Stirling, will pleaſe lodge the ſame with Andrew Wallace, Eſq; of Forthſide, betwixt and Martinmas next; with certification, that if claims do not appear, betwixt and that term, he will conſider, that no ſuch claims exiſt, and act accordingly, as he intends ſoon after to put the ſaid ſloop to ſale.

Not to be repeated.

THE Truſtees on the Sequeſtrated Eſtate of JOSEPH DEAS, late Merchant in Greenock, reſolve to make a dividend of the funds on the fifteenth of November next, when ſuch as prove their debts will receive their proportion, by applying to Archibald Campbell, merchant in Greenock, one of the Truſtees.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed ROBERT CRIGHTON, fleſher in Muſſelburgh, are deſired to meet in the houſe of Mr John Caihie merchant there, on Tueſday the 26th October, at twelve o'clock noon. Alſo, thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Robert Crighton are deſired to make payment, without delay, to George Stewart clothier in Muſſelburgh, who is empowered to receive and grant diſcharges.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of MACLURE and CUMMING Merchants in Ayr.

THAT a ſtate of the funds recovered, and a ſcheme of diviſion thereof, according to the debts which have been proved againſt ſaid Company, have been made out by Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glaſgow, the Truſtee, and are to be open for the inſpection of the creditors, or their agents, in the truſtees hands, from the 16th day of October current, until the 16th day of December next, when the creditors are deſired to meet, in order to get their dividends.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of ALEXANDER MACKEAN and COMPANY, late Merchants in Glaſgow.

BENJAMIN GREIG, Merchant in Glaſgow, truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Mackean and Company, being now ready to make a dividend of what money he has made effectual, deſires that all the creditors will, on or before the 11th day of November next, make affidavit to the verity of their debts, and lodge the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, either with him or Thomas Buchanan writer in Glaſgow; hereby certifying all thoſe that neglect ſo to do, on or before the above period, that they will be cut off from receiving any part of the firſt dividend from their debtor's eſtate.

## INTIMATION

To the Creditors of WILLIAM and WALTER TAIT, Merchants in Glaſgow.

THE truſtees in whom the ſequeſtrated eſtate of Meſſ. Tait, is veſted in, virtue of the act of Parliament 1772, having nearly made effectual the whole funds belonging to the eſtate, are ready to make up a ſcheme of diviſion thereof among the creditors; but a claim has been lodged by one of the creditors for a conſiderable ſum, for which the truſtees do not conſider themſelves as at liberty to rank the claimant, without having the authority of the other creditors, or a decree of a court, or of an arbiter for that purpoſe.

The truſtees, therefore, judge it neceſſary, to call a general meeting of the creditors of the ſaid William and Walter Tait, to be held in the houſe of Mrs Sheid, vintner in Glaſgow, on Thurſday the 18th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order that the creditors may give the truſtees inſtructions, how they are to act with regard to the diſputable claim; and if thought proper, to authoriſe them to enter into a ſubmiſſion with the creditor, for the purpoſe of having the queſtion immediately determined by arbitration.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE of CAROLINE PARK, with the offices, garden, pleaſure grounds, and two large incloſures for paſture, lying in the parish of Cramond, and within four miles of Edinburgh.

For particulars, apply to Harry Davidſon writer to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in ANNANDALE, viz. All and whole the Lands of NUTHOLMHILL, conſiſting of about 70 acres of fine dry arable land, lying in the parish of St Mungo, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Annan, oppoſite to Kirkwood, well watered, and moſtly incloſed, in the middle of which there is a commodious dwelling-houſe, and large barn, which were lately built and covered with flag-ſtones at a conſiderable expence; alſo other ſuitable offices:—As alſo, about FIFTY ACRES of COMMONTY, very capable of improvement, lying adjacent to the other lands. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the ſtipend and feu-duty are about twenty ſhillings yearly.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to Mungo Dobie writer in Lockerby, who has power to make a private bargain.

The grounds will be ſhown by applying to Mrs Robertſon at Nutholmhill.

## A MANSION-HOUSE and FARMS to LET.

To be Let for ſuch a term of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE Manſion-Houſe, Garden, and Offices of CATHLAW, lying in the parish of Torphichen, and ſhire of Linlithgow.

The houſe conſiſts of a dining-room, drawing-room, ſix large bed-rooms, with bed-cloſets, kitchen, pantry, and cellar, with good office-houſes, and many other conveniencies, and ſtands in a pleaſant healthy ſituation, within three ſhort miles of Linlithgow, and about a mile and a half from Bathgate (two good market towns), and within half a mile of coal. Such quantity of ground (to the extent of one hundred acres, well incloſed with hedges and ſtripes of planting) as ſhall be wanted along with the manſion-houſe, may be had and entered to at the term of Martinmas next.

Several FARMS of the lands of Cathlaw, preſently out of leaſe, are to be Let, and may alſo be entered to at the term of Martinmas next.

For particulars, enquire at Alexander Kincaid Tate writer, Stevenlaw's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

## FARMS

*In the Pariſhes of Crawfurd and Crawfurdjohn to be let.*

THERE are to be LET for nineteen years, or ſuch other period of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday 1785,

The following FARMS, lying in the pariſhes of Crawfurd and Crawfurdjohn, and county of Lanark, viz.

*CRAWFURD.*

1. The Lands of ELWANFOOT and PUBLIC HOUSE, preſently poſſeſſed by William Gibſon, formerly let at 135l. 16s. 3½d.

N. B. The Public Houſe to be repaired.

2. KIRKTON of CRAWFURD, poſſeſſed by William Gibſon, formerly let at 80l.

N. B. An onſtead to be built on the above farm.

3. CROOKEDSTONE, BLACKBURN, and BUDHOUSE, poſſeſſed by Charles Hope, formerly let at 140l.

4. HALF of LITTLE CLYDE, poſſeſſed by William Macqueen, formerly let at 33l.

5. HALF of GLENDOURAN, poſſeſſed by James Cleland, let at 20l.

*CRAWFURDJOHN.*

6. MOSSCASTLE, poſſeſſed by William Blacklaw, formerly let at 68l.

7. GLENELAITH, poſſeſſed by John Milliken, formerly let at 60l.

8. GOAT, poſſeſſed by William M'Call, at 20l.

9. MILN of Crawfurdjohn, poſſeſſed by John Chapman, formerly let at 40l.

10. MOUNTHARRICK, poſſeſſed by James White, James French ſenior, James French junior, and Thomas French, at 80l.

11. NETHERTON, poſſeſſed by Andrew Carmichael, formerly let at 264l. 1s. 10d.

12. BOGHOUSE, poſſeſſed by James Carmichael, William Cleland, James Cock, and James Aſſleck, formerly let at 70l. 9s. 1d.

13. BALGRAY, poſſeſſed by John Milliken, formerly let at 66l. 9s. 9d.

14. OVERTOWN, poſſeſſed by Ditto, formerly let at 110l.

15. LISKLAW, poſſeſſed by William M'Caul, and Robert Colthart, formerly let at 28l

The Public Houſe of Elwanfoot is well ſituated for buſineſs: It lies upon the great road from Glaſgow to Carliſle, Moffat, and Dumfries, and is the only proper ſtage betwixt Douglas-Mill and Moffat.—The preſent tenant has conſtant employment for two poſt-chaiſes; the houſe is reſorted to by the diligences and ſtage-coaches that paſs the road, and their companies: and the public houſe, which is to be put into proper repair, will be let either with a ſmall farm of arable ground, or with a large ſheep-farm, and the ſmall farm jointly, as can be agreed on.

The above farms conſiſt either of excellent ſheep-paſture, or of good arable lands; and the ſuperior quality and dryneſs and healthineſs of the grounds, as ſheep paſture, are univerſally known. There is plenty of lime in the lands of Crawfurdjohn, and there is coal at a moderate diſtance. The grounds in the pariſh of Crawfurd will be ſhewn by Matthew Craig, Baron-officer at Crawfurd; and thoſe in the pariſh of Crawfurdjohn will be ſhown by James Aſſleck, Baron officer there.

Propoſals for leaſes may be given in to Mr Samuel Mitchelſon junr. clerk to the ſignet, betwixt and the 11th of November 1784; and ſuch as are not accepted will be kept ſecret, if deſired.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to as may be agreed on,

THE COAL and COAL-WORKS of HALBEATH, the GRIEVE'S HOUSE, COAL FOLDS, and other Subjects at Halbeath and Inverkeithing, belonging to, or held in leaſe by the proprietors of Halbeath colliery.

In the year 1779, a purchaſe was made of the property of the ſplint coal, and of the whole other ſeams of coal lying within the lands of Halbeath, or Weſter Beath, about two miles eaſt of Dunfermline, and four miles north of Inverkeithing; and ſince, a leaſe has been taken of ſome very valuable ſeams of coals lying contiguous thereto.

The lands of Weſter Beath are in extent about five hundred acres, and contain an inexhauſtible fund of coal; there are from eleven to fourteen known ſeams, lying ſo conveniently in point of level, as to render the working of them to advantage altogether certain.

The coal is of a quality inferior to none ſhipped from the frith of Forth; and the ſplint coal in particular, for warmth and cleanneſs, is thought preferable to moſt coals in Scotland for family uſe, and is much ſuperior to any for light-houſes.

There is a complete well finiſhed waggon road from the coal-works to Inverkeithing, upon which the coal can be carried to the harbour at a very moderate expence.

Inverkeithing Bay is known to be the ſafeſt in the frith of Forth; and the harbour of Inverkeithing has lately been put into very great repair.

The works are now in great order, and completely ready for carrying on an extenſive trade. The whole will be ſold at a fair valuation to be put upon them by two neutral perſons; and, to accommodate the purchaſer, on proper ſecurity being given, and intereſt allowed, one ninth part of the price will only be demanded at the time of the purchaſe, and one ninth part thereof at the end of every ſix months, till the whole is paid up.

If a purchaſer on theſe terms does not offer, the ſaid coal-works will be let upon ſuch terms, and for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed on.

For further information, apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, or Walter Hog accomptant in Edinburgh.

## DUNG of SOUTH LEITH TO BE LET,

AND

## AN OFFICER OF POLICE WANTED.

THE Commiſſioners appointed in virtue of the act of Parliament paſſed in the 11th year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, for cleanſing and lighting the ſtreets of Leith, hereby give notice, That the Dung or Fulzie of and upon the ſtreets, lanes, and paſſages within the town of South Leith, territory of St Anthon's and Yard-heads of Leith, is to be SET in leaſe for three years after the 14th day of Auguſt next, the expiry of the preſent tack. Sealed offers to be lodged with the town-clerk of Leith, betwixt and the eleventh day of November 1784 years, who will ſhow the terms and conditions of the ſet; and the higheſt offerer to be preferred.

There is wanted for the town of Leith, an Officer of Police. Any perſon who can write a good hand, and is a ſtout ſober man, will meet with good encouragement. If he has been in the army, and can be recommended by his officers, ſo much the better.

## HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 20th day of November next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, A Lodging or Dwelling-houſe in Windmill Street, being the third ſtorey of Porteous's Land, conſiſting of a dining room, drawing-room, two bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with cloſets, pantry, a number of preſſes and other conveniencies, a large cellar and coal cellar, and the benefit of a bleaching green and pump-well at the back of the houſe, as the ſame are poſſeſſed by Mr Charles More accomptant in the Royal Bank.

As alſo, the Attic Storey above the ſaid lodging, conſiſting of four rooms and a kitchen, with four cloſets, a large cellar and other conveniencies, as poſſeſſed by William Bell writer and land-ſurveyor.

The above ſubjects can either be poſſeſſed ſeparately or in one houſe, to accommodate a large family.

The title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of Henry Johnſton Wylie writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

The ſubjects may be ſeen on Tueſdays and Fridays, between the hours of ten and twelve forenoon.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 26th of November 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

## The Fifty Shilling Land of LARLANGLEY,

*alias* MEIKLE LARG, or MABIES LARG, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the half barony of Urr, pariſh thereof, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, the yearly rent whereof, free of all deductions, is proven to be 51l. 13s. and the upſet price is fixed by the Lords at twenty-three years purchaſe of the ſaid free rent, being 1187l. 19s.

The lands hold of the family of Maxwell of Nithſdale for payment of 9s. yearly of feu duty, and there is a complete right to the teinds.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and a rental of the lands may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of ſeſſion, or Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet.

## SALE OF LANDS

IN AND ABOUT THE TOWN OF FORTROSE,

Belonging to Simon Mackenzie, Phyſician in Jamaica, eldeſt ſon and heir of the deceaſed Dr John Mackenzie in Fortroſe, viz.

THESE LANDS lying within a ſhort mile of the burgh of Fortroſe, called NEWTOUN, conſiſting of 16 bolls pay yearly, beſides cuſtoms and carriages.

ITEM, The Lands in the Hill of Fortroſe, being 27 bolls pay yearly.

ITEM, A Houſe and large Garden, with office-houſes, lying within the ſaid town of Fortroſe; the garden paying yearly the ſum of 2l. 10s. and the houſe and office-houſes, 3l. Sterling.

The whole to be ſet up together, or in three different lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline; and that upon the 5th day of November next, within the houſe of Mr Bernard Williamſon in Fortroſe, in whoſe hands the title-deeds are to be ſeen, and who will alſo ſhow the premiſſes, with the articles of roup.

N B. The ſubjects hold partly of his Majeſty, and partly of the burgh of Fortroſe.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

## LANDS OF PITNACREE,

*Lying in the pariſh of Loggierait, and ſhire of Perth.*

BY ADJOURNMENT——AND UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 20th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Manſion-houſe, and others thereto belonging, lately pertaining to Lord John Murray, the proven value, and former upſet price whereof was 5770l. 4s. 3d. 8-12ths; but the upſet price is now reduced to 5000l. Sterling. Theſe lands of Pitnacree are known to be moſt pleaſantly ſituate, they hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon muſt now be greatly increaſed in their value, the proof of their value having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be ſeen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, and John Fraſer writer to the ſignet.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th day of December 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

THE following Subjects, which belonged to the late JAMES BALCANQUALL of that Ilk:

The Lands of BALCANQUALL, including the Lands of Carmore and Carrinzion, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Strathmiglo and ſhire of Fife; the free yearly rent whereof (after deduction of public burdens) is proven to be 215l. 1s. 2d. 9-12ths Sterling, which, being valued at twenty-three years purchaſe, amounts to L.4946 8 3 3-12ths

ALSO the Feu-duties payable by the Vaſſals of the half of the Town and Lands of Newton of Balcanquall, lying in the adjoining pariſh of Arngoſh, and ſhire aforeſaid; which, after deducing the feu-duty payable by the common debtor to the Viſcount of Stormont, as ſuperior, extend to one merk Scots, which, being valued at twenty years purchaſe, is 1 2 3 8-12ths

Upſet-price, L.4947 10 3 11-12ths

The lands of Balcanquall, &c. with the teinds, hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament. They conſiſt of about 620 acres Scots meaſure, all arable, and capable of much improvement, lying within three miles of lime, and having marle and a free-ſtone quarry on the grounds.

A great part of the lands are already incloſed with double-faced ditches and ſtripes of planting, and the Mains of Balcanquall are incloſed with ſtone and lime dykes. The manſion-houſe is pleaſantly ſituated upon a riſing ground, commands an extenſive proſpect, and lies within four computed miles of Falkland and Kinroſs, and within ſix of Newburgh and Perth.

Andrew Senzior, tenant of the Mains, or Thomas Adamſon in Newbigging, will ſhow the lands.

The articles of roup and title-deeds will be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Seſſion; and for further particulars apply to Harry Davidſon writer to the ſignet.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3*d.*